(c) what steps Government have taken to boost India's tea sales and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Despite severe competition from Sri Lanka and Kenya, India has been able to able to maintain its market share in the United Kingdom.

Figures of Imports of tea into U.K. from India, Sri Lanka & Kenya during 1985 & 1986 are indicated below. Published figures of import into U.K. from Sri Lanka & Kenya for the year 1987 are not yet a available.

(Value in Tausand US Dollar)

Country	1985	1986
India . .	61,599	55,666
Sri Lanka .	30,260	28,541
Kenya . .	151.403	129,355

(b) The United Kingdom generally imports superior grade of tea from India. Price realisation of Indian tea in the U.K. market is generally higher than that of tea from Sri Lanka & Kenya.

(c) A number of steps have been initiated for enhancing exports of Indian teas and value added teas which include the following:

(1) Tea Board have been undertaking generic and uninational promotional campaign in different countries for promotion of export of tea.

(2) Excise duty rebate on export of tea.

(3) Provision of 10 per cent of FOB realisation for advertising and promotion by individual companies abroad.

(4) Sanction of scheme under the Brand Promotion Fund and under Warehousing Subsidy Scheme.

(5) A Committee to formulate long-term strategy and plan for tea has been constituted.

(6) A National Committee on Tea Research has been constituted.

(7) A Rs. 10 crores Corpus of tea Research has been initiated.

(8) Leading Tea Exporters have been asked to draw up their export plan as a part of their corporate plan for the next 5 years.

(9) Increase in the rate of REP licence for packet tea, tea bags and instant tea with effect from 1-4-88.

(10) REP at the rate of 4% of the FOB value of bulk tea exported with effect from 1-5-88.

(11) A special campaign has been launched to promote Darjeeling logo in the UK market.

As a result of the above measures, India's total exports of tea during 1987-88 registered an increase of 7.53 M. kgs. in quantity and Rs. 6.82 crores in terms of value.

Bank Frauds

863. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of fraud and corruption are on the increase in the nationalised banks; if so, what is the number of cases of fraud involving a sum of Rs. 20 lakhs and above detected during the last one year;

(b) what are the names and designations of bank officials involved in such cases; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Information in respect of

number of frauds and amount involved therein for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987, as reported Reserve Bank of India by public sector banks, irrespective of the dates of occurence, is given below:—

Year	No. of frauds	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)
1985 . .	2157	5348 02
1986 . .	1822	4441.78
198 . .	1902	4984.34

(Data provisional)

Information in respect of cases of frauds involving Rs. 20 lakhs and above is not readily available separately.

RBI has reported that during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 the following number of bank officials have been punished for their involvement in cases of frauds and corruption:

	Fraud Cases		
	1985	1986	1987
(1) Awarded major/minor penalties	720	683	874
(2) Dismissed/discharged/removed from service out of (1) above	270	291	338

(Data provisional)

	(Corruption Cases)		
	1985	1986	1987
(1) Awarded major/minor penalties	428	454	604
(2) Dismissed/discharged/removed from service out of (1) above	116	115	118

(Data provisional)

(c) Banks are taking steps to strengthen the control mechanisms, including the internal audit/inspection machinery and to make them effective so as to eliminate the scope for frauds and malpractices. Banks have been taking a serious view of irregularities committed by their employees and initiate action to inflict punishment befitting the seriousness of irregularities on the delinquent employees. They have been taking steps to tone up control and supervision. mental enuiries. Banks have reviewed and revamped the vigilance machinery, taken steps to one up control and supervision, strengthen management information system, follow up and inspection/audit arrangements and for clearing the arrears in balancing of books and reconciliation of inter-branch and and other accounts on a continuous basis so as to prevent frauds in these areas.

"वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के कारण जनजातीय क्षेत्रों में विकास कार्यों में रुकावट"

804. **श्री अजीत जोगी :** क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को वन संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1980 के कारण जनजाति क्षेत्रों में विकास कार्यों के क्रियान्वयन में पेश आ रही कठिनाइयों की जानकारी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस विषय में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार शाला-भवन, पहुंच मार्ग, सामुदायिक भवन, नलकूपों आदि से संबंधित विकास-कार्यों के लिये इन जनजातीय क्षेत्रों को उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कुछ छूट प्रदान करने का विचार रखती है ?